The members of the California Paralyzed Veterans are role models of ongoing service to others. They began with their personal service and sacrifice for our Nation during times of war. Their service has continued into peace time with the creation of Casa Corazon. I commend the California Paralyzed Veterans for all that they have given our Nation and for all that they are doing to ensure a better quality of life for all members of our community. Their efforts and Casa Corazon serve as a reminder of another job well done.

### CHRIST CHURCH, U.C.C., 100th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

### HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer congratulations and best wishes to the people of Christ Church, a congregation of the United Church of Christ, on the celebration of their 100th anniversary of ministry on Milwaukee's south side.

Formally organized in September of 1895 with nine charter members, Christ Church has risen to every challenge of the past 100 years—and today continues to be a vibrant, committed congregation of 629 members. I suspect that when they look back over that century of ministry, they may be quite surprised at the remarkable things they have accomplished as a people of faith. But, in fact, they are living proof of the old saying, "What faith makes possible. love makes easy."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of Christ Church for their 100 years of dedicated service to God and Country. May God continue to bless their labor.

#### DEFICIT REDUCTION LOCKBOX ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

#### HON. WILLIAM P. LUTHER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 13, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1162) to establish a Deficit Reduction Trust Fund and provide for the downward adjustment of discretionary spending limits in appropriations bills.

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the measure before us today, H.R. 1162, the Deficit Reduction Lock Box Act of 1995.

The lock box legislation is a commonsense, bipartisan effort that should have been one of the first accomplishments of this Congress.

As a new Member of this body committed to supporting serious efforts to cut annual Federal spending and to reduce the national debt, the lock box approach is long overdue. While I am pleased that this bill enjoys broad bipartisan support, I am hopeful that next year's appropriations process will have a lock box for real deficit reduction in place.

I commend the bipartisan coalition of Republicans and Democrats who worked tirelessly to ensure consideration of H.R. 1162.

I have held 42 listening sessions in my district so far this year and my constituents overwhelmingly believe that the first priority of their elected leaders in Washington should be to get our country's fiscal house in order. They frankly cannot understand the current approach which allows a cut in spending to simply be spent elsewhere in the respective appropriation bills. With the budget situation facing our country, I likewise do not understand this approach, and I believe it's time to make a change.

Now, with the lock box contained in H.R. 1162, this shell game will cease to exist: Savings from budget cuts will be set aside for deficit reduction. Most elected officials talk the talk of changing business as ususal—this legislation allows us to walk-the-walk and show the American people that we are committed to deficit reduction.

Mr. Speaker, in my first 8½ months in Congress I have worked with many Republicans and Democrats on amendments that cut unnecessary or wasteful Federal Government spending. Now, our efforts will be rewarded with real deficit reduction. I look forward to our continued efforts.

### ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

## HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, there appears to be a great deal of misinformation circulating regarding Republican plans to cut aid for higher education. Scare tactics, as we know, are usually the last resort of a desperate cause without a plan of their own.

The Republican-led 104th Congress has worked diligently to reform, streamline, and cut costs in Government. But let us get the facts straight. Our balanced budget proposal does not cut a single student loan. In fact, there will be more loans available next year than ever in the history of the program. In-school interest subsidies remain. Loan fees are not increased and Pell grants are funded at the highest level in history. Student aid is not cut.

The future looks extremely bright for students, if we enact a balanced budget. With a balanced budget, interest rates for money borrowed will decrease by at least 2 percent. That means a student who originally borrows \$11,000 for college at 8 percent could see the cost of that loan decrease by more than \$2,000. If we don't balance the budget, student loan programs will go bankrupt, not to mention numerous other programs.

I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the Clinton administration to stop the scare tactics and work with us to craft a plan that will save student loans and the Federal Government from bankruptcy. CANCER-RELATED INSURANCE RE-FORM—COVERAGE OF CLINICAL TRIALS

## HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, clinical trials provide the best available treatment for many patients with cancer, AIDS, and other life-threatening diseases, for whom standard therapies offer a limited chance for survival or enhanced quality of life. This is particularly true for children with cancer; over 60 to 70 percent are treated in clinical trials.

However, many health care insurers refuse to reimburse patient care costs which result from participating in clinical trials by claiming such therapy is investigational or experimental. When this happens, individuals cannot receive what potentially may be the best treatment for their condition unless they can afford to pay significant out-of-pocket expenses often running into thousands of dollars. Unless these patient care costs are included in a standard benefits package, it is likely that the reformed system will evolve into one of two tiers of care—potentially one in which only the wealthy have access to the best anticancer treatments.

Reimbursement denials impede the ability to conduct effective and timely clinical research by increasing administrative burdens on medical institutions and reducing the number of patients eligible to participate in trials. If reimbursement is not available, fewer hospitals will be willing to participate in clinical research and the opportunity to test new and effective treatments will be lost. The data collected while providing state-of-the-art care to patients in clinical trial advance medical science and improve our ability to provide cost-effective therapies.

# TRIBUTE TO ROZ AND ABNER GOLDSTINE

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, we ask you and our colleagues to join us in paying tribute to Roz and Abner Goldstine for receiving the Jewish Vocational Service's prestigious Lifetime of Service Award.

Roz and Abner Goldstine have devoted tremendous amounts of their time, energy, and creativity to the indispensable work of the Jewish Vocational Service, which is a nonsectarian, nondenominational organization that provides job training and placement services.

The Goldstines have been leaders in the Jewish Vocational Service's efforts to assist scientists, engineers, and aerospace workers whose jobs have been lost due to the end of the cold war and the related Federal downsizing and reordering of national priorities. As we all know, these changes have put a disproportionately large burden on the State of California. We owe a debt of gratitude to

Jewish Vocational Service and the Goldstines for their work in meeting a great need. At the same time, the Goldstines have helped sustain the commitment of the Jewish Vocational Service to individuals at every level of the work force who seek employment opportunities.

Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to join with us in saluting the Goldstines for their extraordinary service to the Los Angeles community. We wish them continued happiness and success in their endeavors.

## THE POLITICS OF PATERNITY LEAVE

## HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, today I want to give thanks to Tom McMakin who in the September 25 issue of Newsweek, wrote a moving opinion piece that reminds us that the Government can be a force that helps the American family and fosters family values. In a time when bashing the Government is as popular as ever, Mr. McMakin took the time to point out how the Family and Medical Leave Act, a bill I first introduced in 1985 and Congress passed into law in 1993 has helped him in his new role as father to his 4-month-old daughter Valerie.

Tom McMakin's words are an inspirational "thank you" to the many Members of both sides of the aisle who worked, compromised, and persevered so that American families could bond with their newborns or take care of elderly parents without sacrificing their economic security.

As Mr. McMakin states in his article, the Government is not bad, but is "an expression of our collective will." Now, as we are debating bills that are going to significantly effect the lives of all Americans we should keep in mind what is really important to the millions of people who are like Tom McMakin.

[From Newsweek, Sept. 25, 1995] THE POLITICS OF PATERNITY LEAVE (By Tom McMakin)

Valerie's asleep now, having snacked most of the morning, fussed and finally closed the brightest blue eyes I've ever seen. Quiet moments like these are rare when you are taking care of a 4-month-old. When she sleeps, it's time for me to mix more formula, wipe the counter, call about life insurance and then, if time allows, break open the laptop and sit down to write for a few minutes. Welcome to paternity leave, a spicy stew of belches and smiles. DPT shots, heavy warm diapers and the odd moment of reflection.

The idea that fathers should take time off from work to be with their newborn children is a relatively new one, but it's an idea that is long overdue. Two years ago, time at home with Valerie would not have been possible. But thanks to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, here I am changing my daughter's diapers and enjoying her first gurgles and giggles. Who would have thought it? A bunch of faraway lawmakers passed legislation, and it profoundly affected my life. Their law, PL103-3, requires that companies with more than 25 employees allow them to take up to 12 weeks of uncompensated time off to care for their children. Because of this legislation my life is richer. Much richer. This bundle of sweet smells I

Much richer. This bundle of sweet smells I call my daughter has given me the gift of

new sight. A trip to the supermarket used to be a dreaded errand; now it is the highlight of my week. Valerie has taught me to look beyond our store's confusion of brands and hype and focus on the colors, shapes and happy chatter that make each visit a carnival of sight and sound. We squeal at the celery, spit heartily at the dairy rack and shrink in terror at the sight of the frozen turkeys. The moving counter by the cash register is a revelation.

A walk downtown has been similarly transformed. Everyone loves a baby. And we love them back for it. People I've never spoken with, but have passed on the street many times before, smile and ask how old she is. To be a baby, I've learned, is to live in a friendly, welcoming world. But it's not just her world; it's mine too. Because of my time home with Valerie, I'm also much more understanding of children and parents. I rush to help a mom with a stubborn car door or a dad whose youngest is on the verge of straying. I smile at mischievous kids, happy to see them speeding off in this direction or that, ruining their parents' best-laid plans.

I have paternity leave to thank for teaching me these and other lessons (never dump formula in cold water—it doesn't mix). I am grateful to my wife and to my employer for encouraging me in my decision to stay home and am grateful to a government that made taking this time possible.

Sadly, when Valerie and I walk downtown and stop at the local coffee shop, we hear people talking about government in two ways, neither of them very good. They say that government is either ineffective or misguided, with most agreeing that it is both. It is not hard to understand why the ranchers and business people clustered around the small Formica tables think this way. In our state of Montana, the public owns 39 percent of all land. That means there are legions of federal, state and local managers running around doing surveys, convening task forces, forming policy and interpreting regulations. With so much at stake and with so many bureaucrats in action, it is inevitable that these well-intentioned civil servants make mistakes. When they do, the mistakes are widely discussed and greatly criticized.

That's a shame. Somewhere in the rush to criticize, we have failed to see the forest for the trees. While Bozo the Clown may run a public agency or two, I cannot escape the fact that my sitting here today trading coos with my daughter is a salute to the possibility inherent in public action. On Feb. 5, 1993, our representatives in Washington decided it was important that families be allowed to spend time together when they most needed it and, more important, that wage earners should not lose their jobs while caring for a dying mother or recuperating from a serious operation or spending time with a newborn. In my book, that bad boy of American culture, Congress, did something right when it passed this law.

The citizenry of this country has expanding and contracting tastes in what it wants its government to do, not unlike the members of the credit union to which I belong. One year we may ask the credit union's management to make sweeping changes, add more services and expand the types of loans it is willing to make. And then that energy runs its course and the membership elects a new board or hires a new manager to trim costs and services. When we ask the credit union to add services, we are not suggesting that credit unions ought to take over the world. By the same token, when we ask it to cut services, we are not saying credit unions are worthless. It's more like riding a horse up a hill: you might go to the left for a while and then to the right, but, even with the zigs and zags, you are still headed in one direction—toward the top.

In this current season of scaling back government-both Republicans and Democrats seem to agree that this is a good thing these days-my hope is we remember that government is capable of doing things and doing them well. I work 40 hours a week because my great-grandfather voted for a reform Congress at the end of the last century. My savings at the credit union are insured because my grandmother voted for FDR. My dad put Eisenhower and a forward-looking Congress in place in the late '50s. As a result, it takes me one hour to travel to Butte and not two, on an interstate-highway system. Government isn't bad in and of itself. It isn't some malevolent Beltway-girdled ogre perched on the banks of the Potomac. It is, rather, an expression of our collective wills.

But wait. Valerie is stirring. Little wet slimy hands await. I need to warm a bottle, find a fresh diaper, pad upstairs and quietly make sure she is serious about ending this nap, and finally peek over the side of the crib and drink in that bright, beautiful smile that never fails to remind me why I so like being a dad at home.

# IN MEMORY OF POLICE OFFICER MELVIN KEDDY

## HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 1995

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the cherished memory of Police Officer Melvin Alan Keddy, who was struck and killed while directing traffic at the scene of another accident. Mel Keddy is remembered by all who knew him as a good police officer and a friend.

The community has shown their love, respect, and friendship by the many messages left on the roadside, wooden cross erected at the site of Officer Mel Keddy's fatal accident. His friends and neighbors have left flowers, candles, messages, and balloons at this makeshift memorial.

As Police Chief Philip Consentino of neighboring Atkinson said, "Every police officer knows deep in his heart that every day you put on your badge, you can be killed in the line of duty. You don't expect it will happen, but when you see something like this, you know your fears are real and it could happen to you."

At the time of his death, Mel Keddy had been organizing a golf tournament to benefit the East Kingston Drug Abuse Resistance Education [DARE] Program. The fundraiser for the DARE Program typifies the life and career of Officer Keddy. He was a loyal friend, a dedicated officer, and always willing to take on another task to help improve the community where he lived.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in honoring the life and service of Police Officer Mel Keddy and join me in expressing the heartfelt sympathy of the Members of the U.S. Congress to his son, Shayne, his daughter, Shyre, and his mother, Genieva A. Keddy.